

Fig. 1A

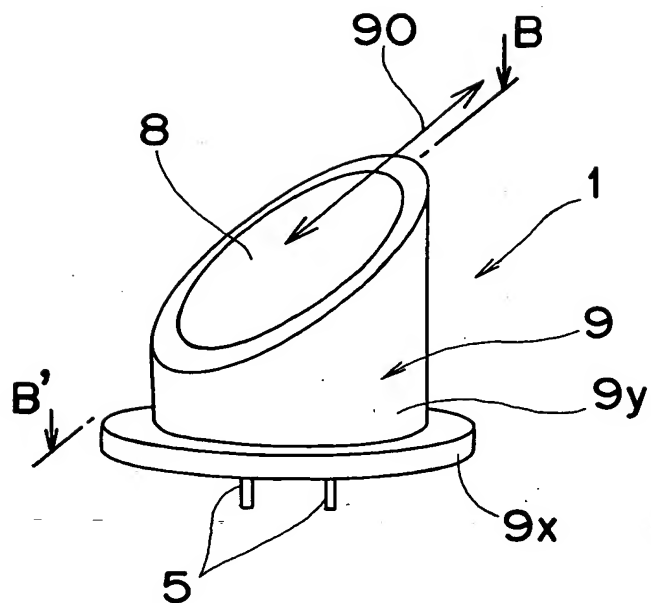


Fig. 1B

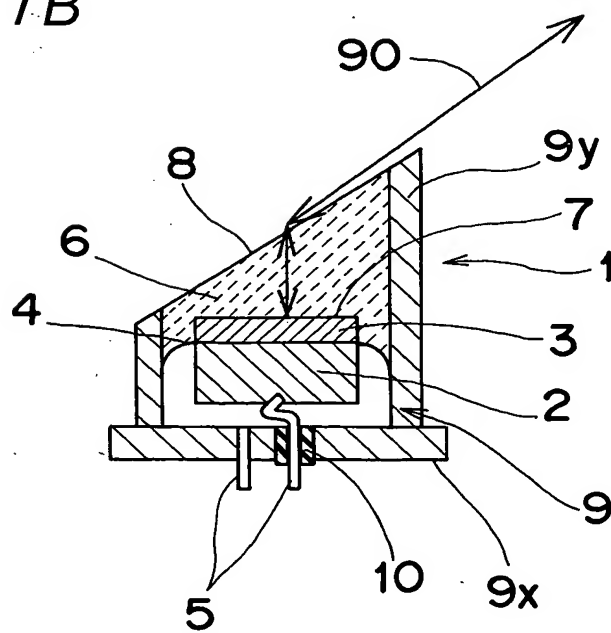


Fig. 2

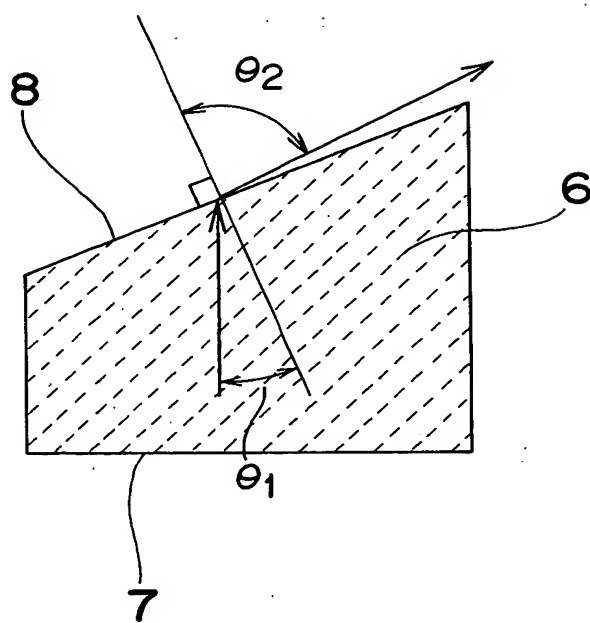


Fig. 3A

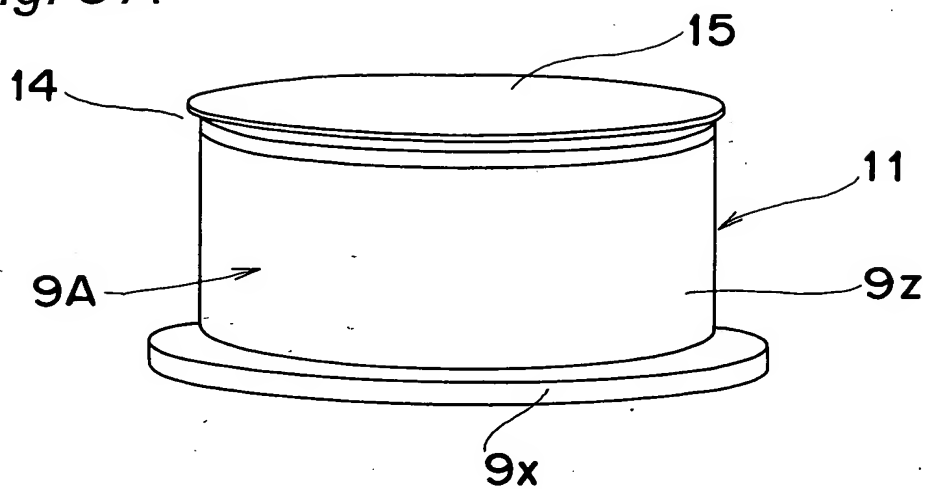


Fig. 3B

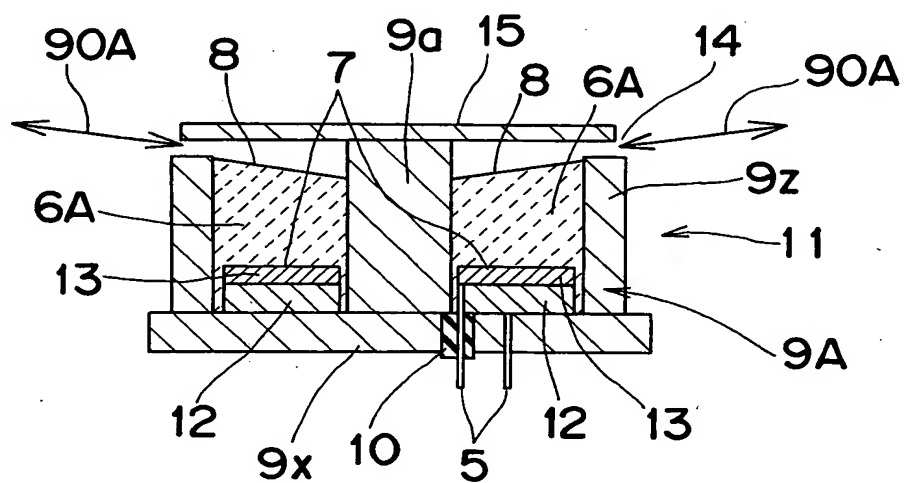
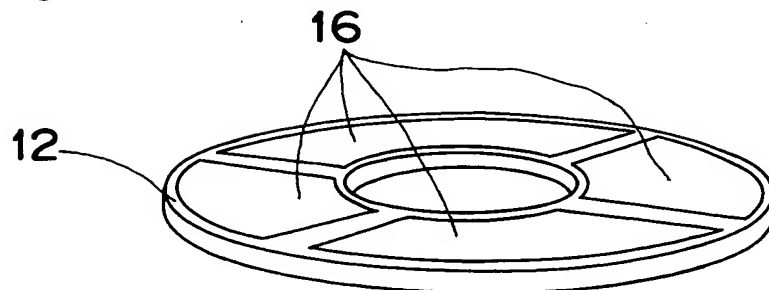
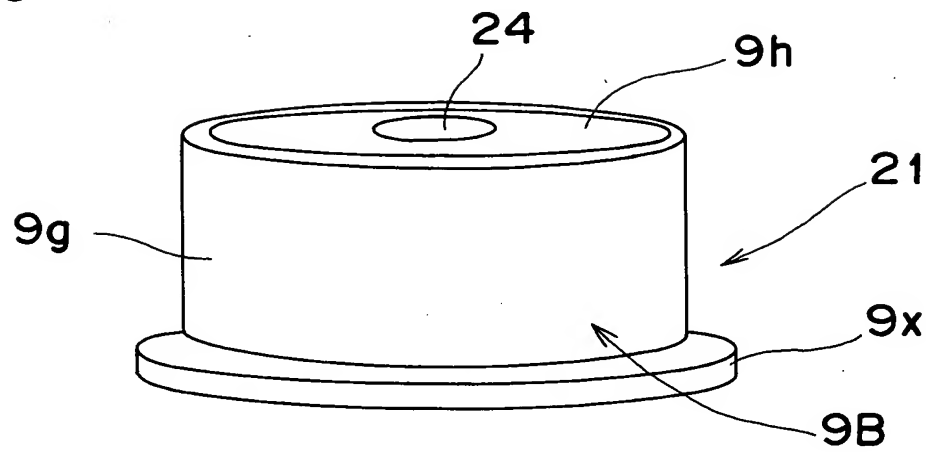


Fig. 3C



*Fig. 4 A*



*Fig. 4B*

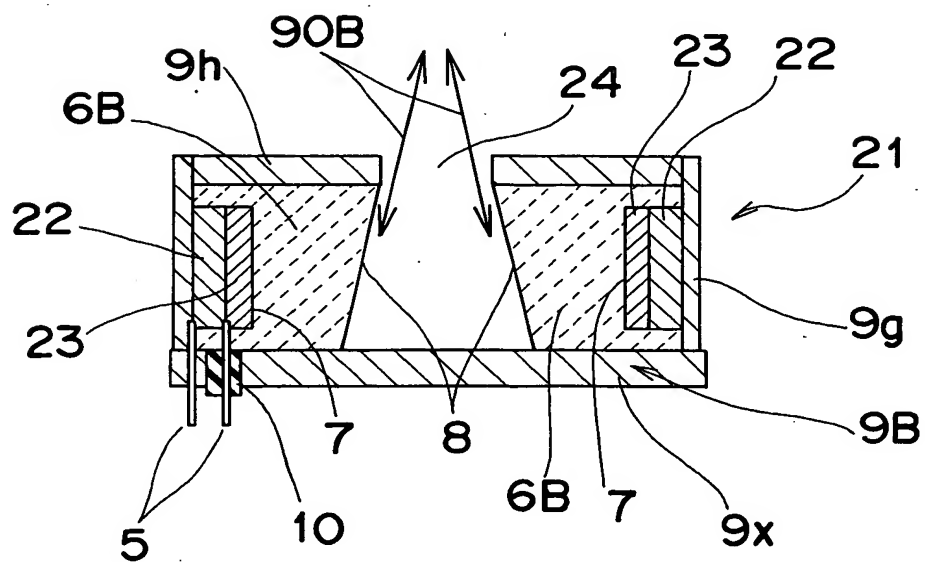


Fig. 5A

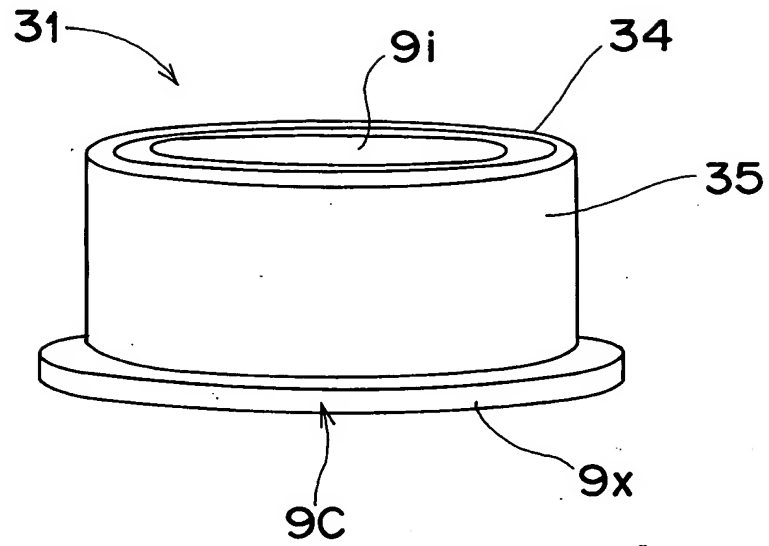


Fig. 5B

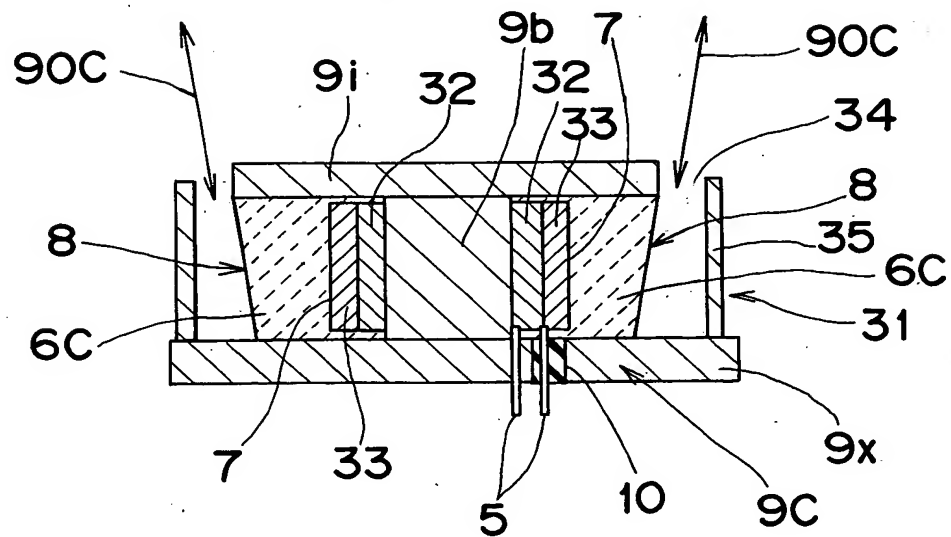


Fig. 6A

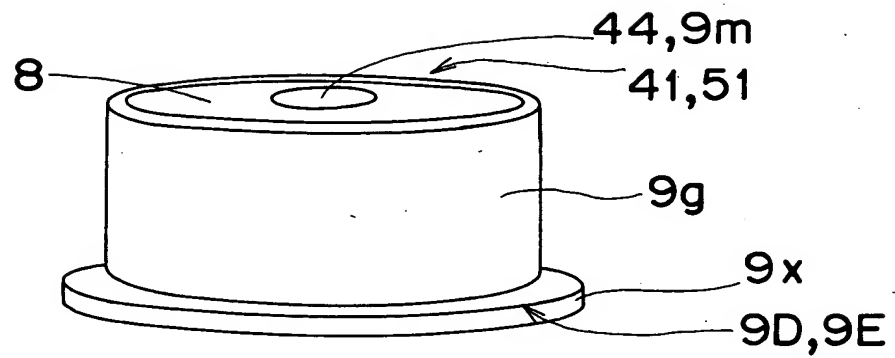


Fig. 6B

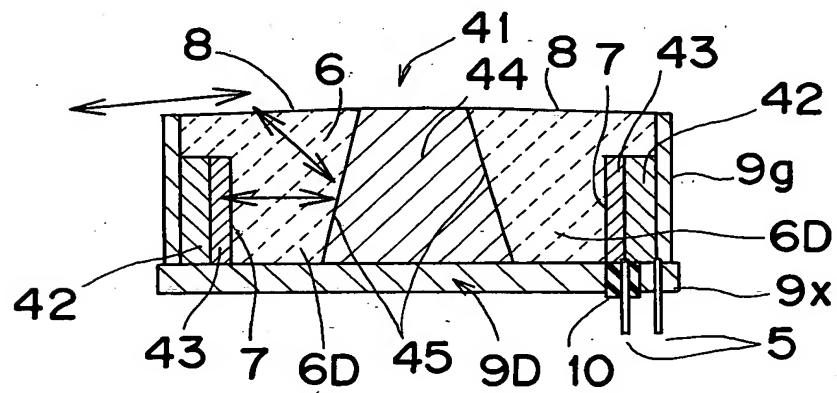


Fig. 6C

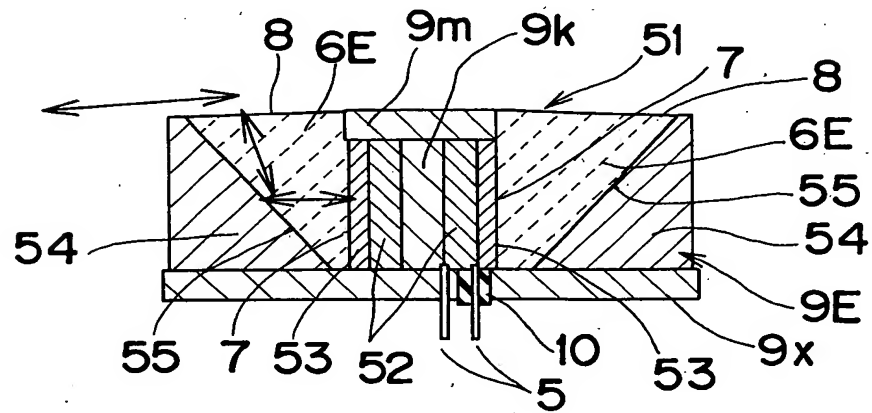


Fig. 6D

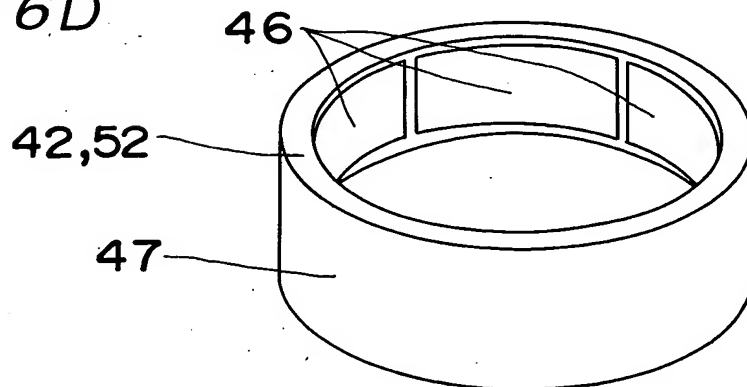
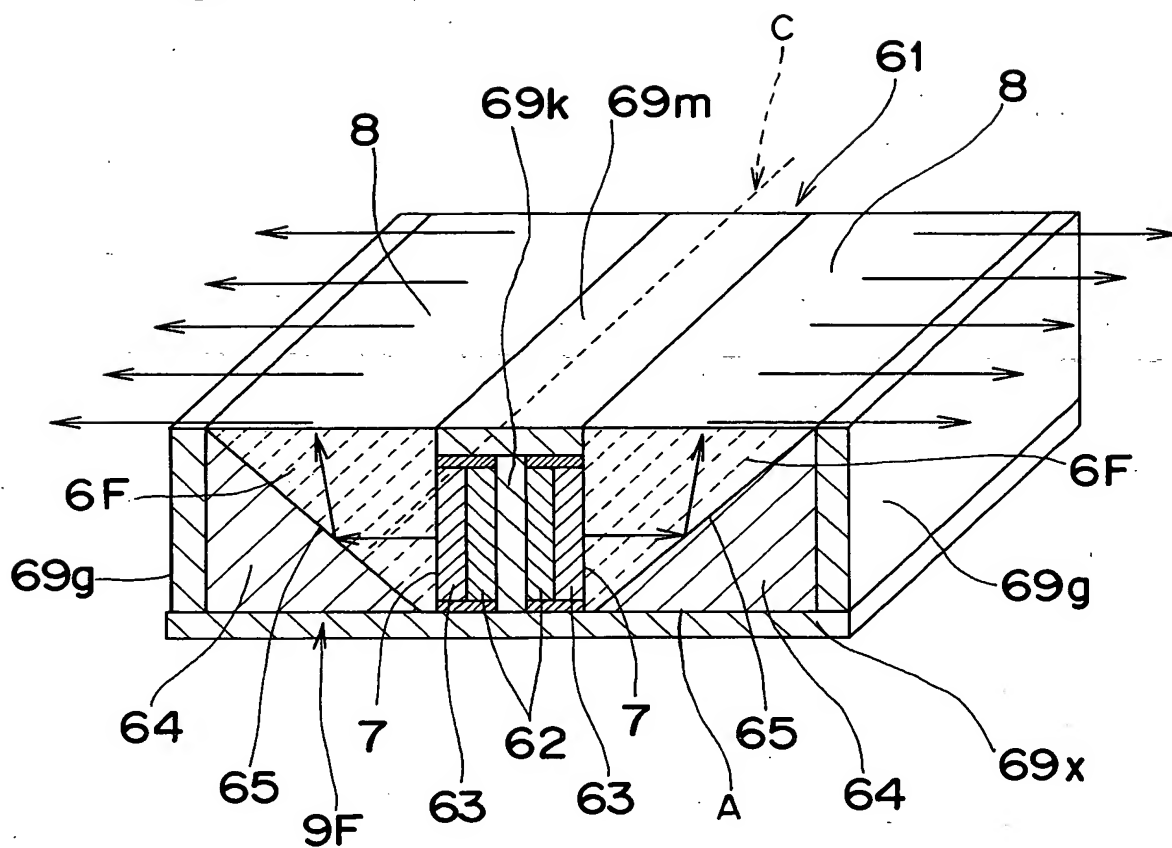


Fig. 7







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Fig. 9A

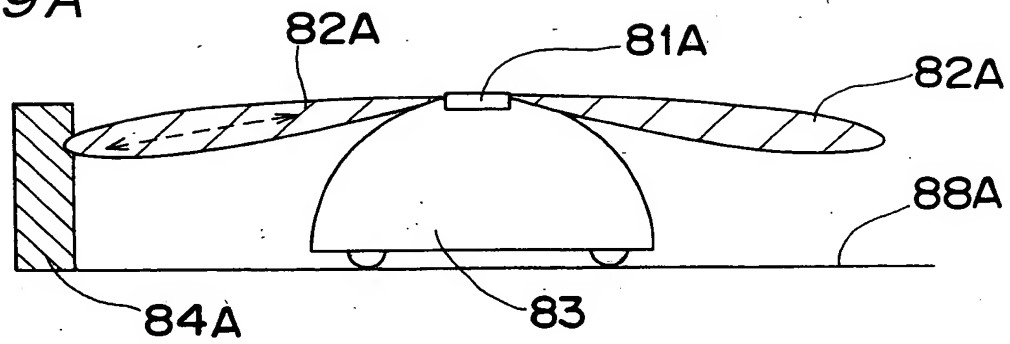


Fig. 9B

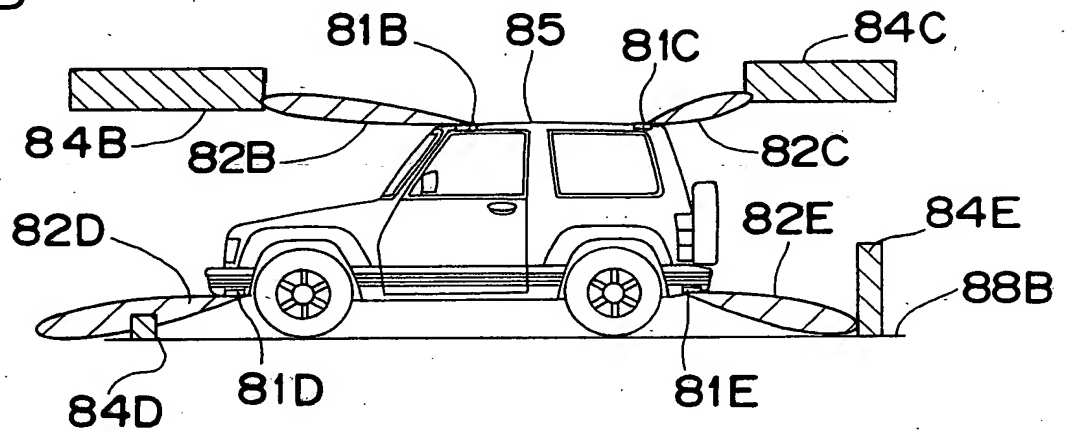
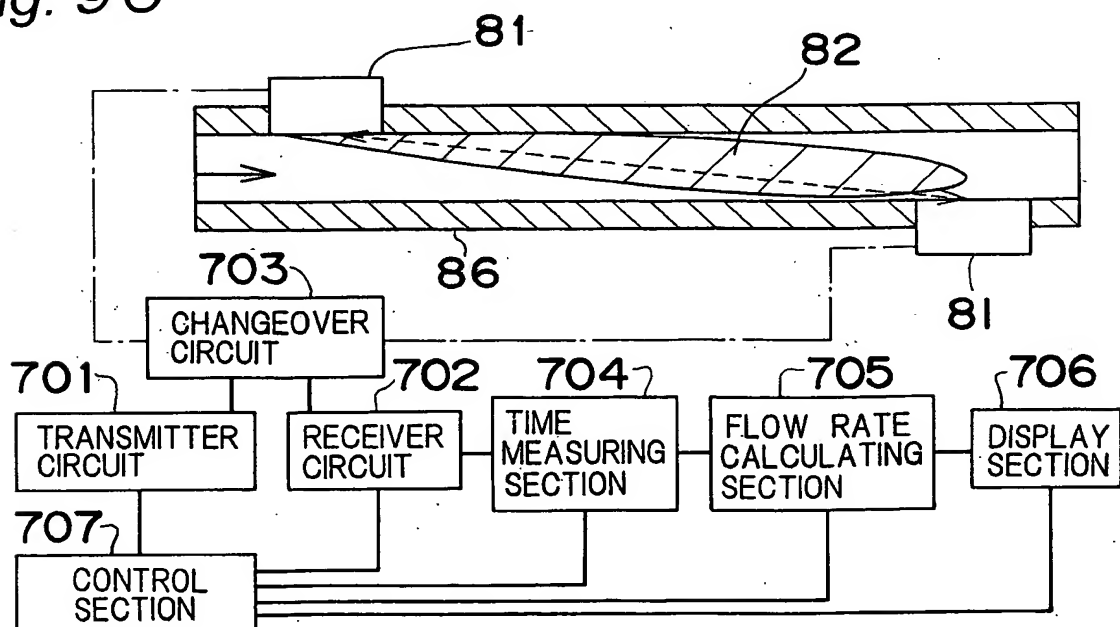


Fig. 9C



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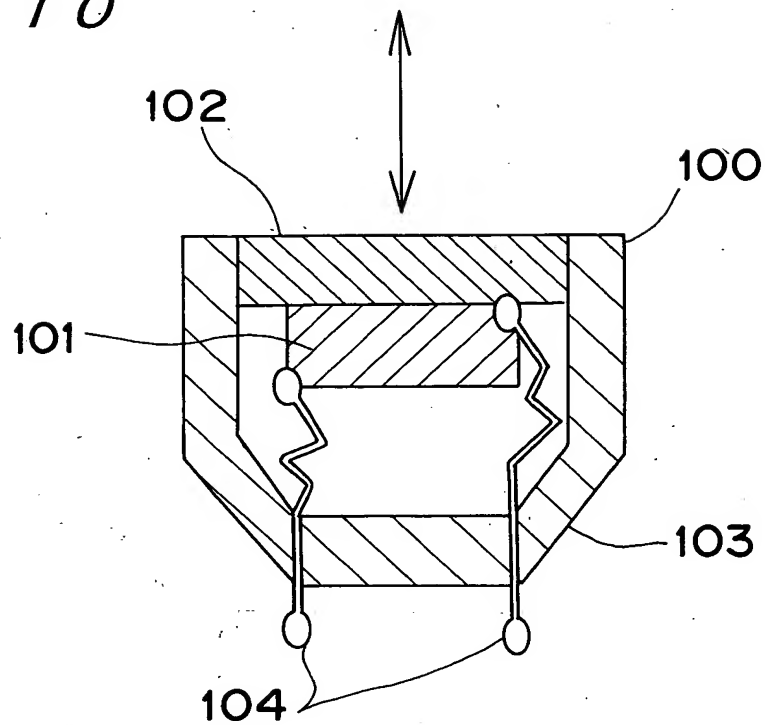
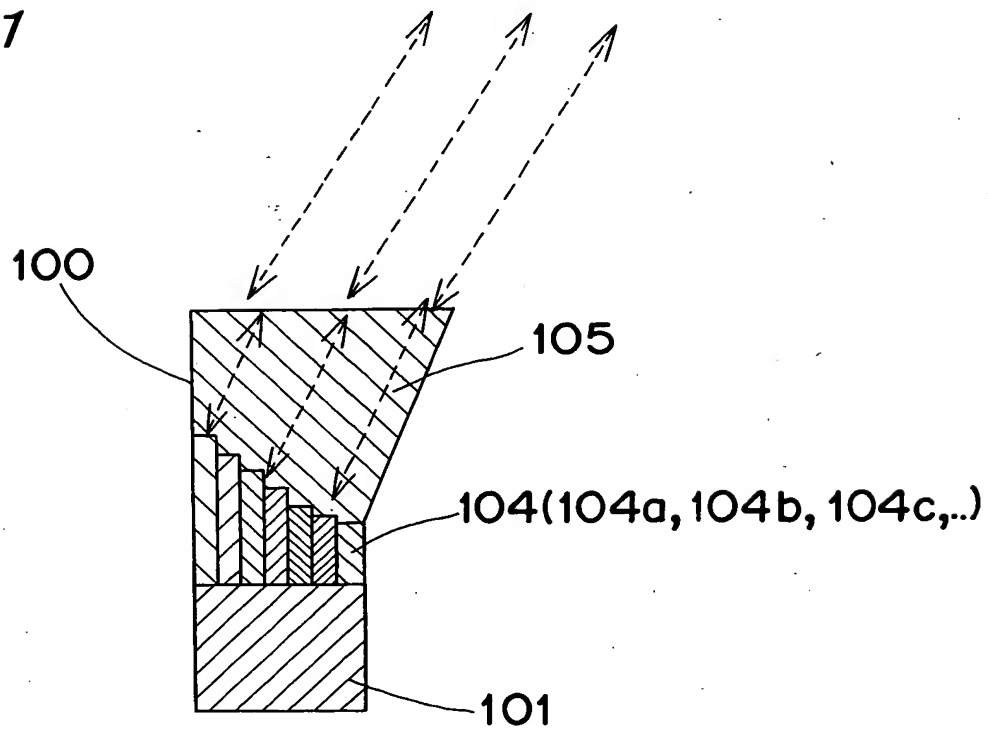
*Fig. 1 0**Fig. 1 1*

Fig. 1 2A

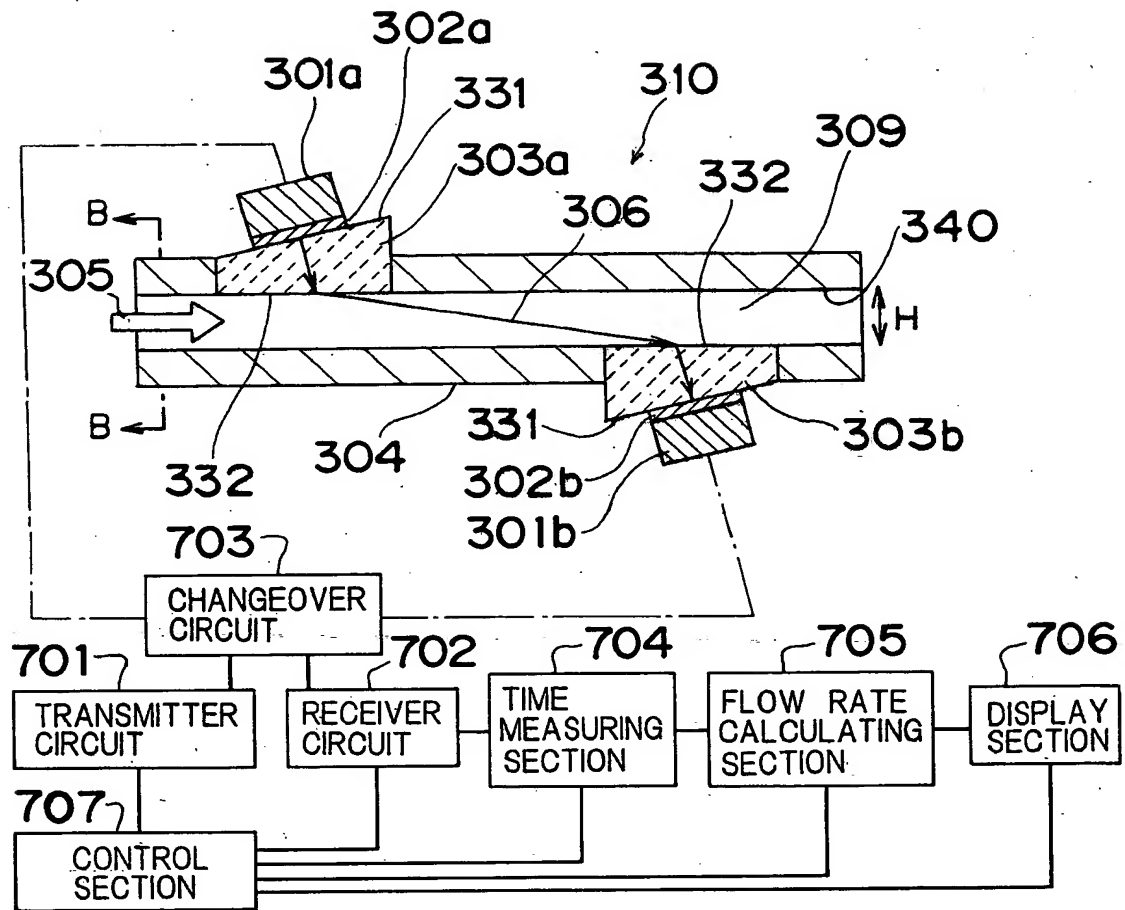


Fig. 1 2B

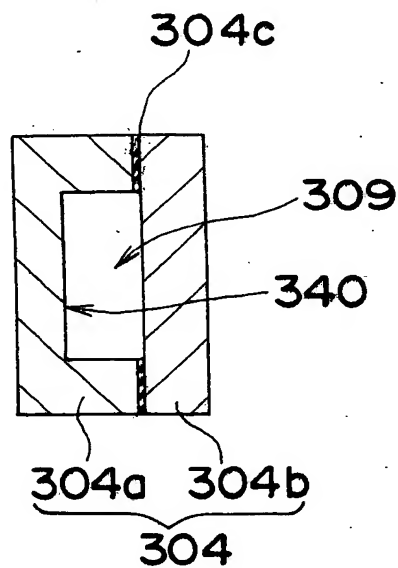


Fig. 1 3

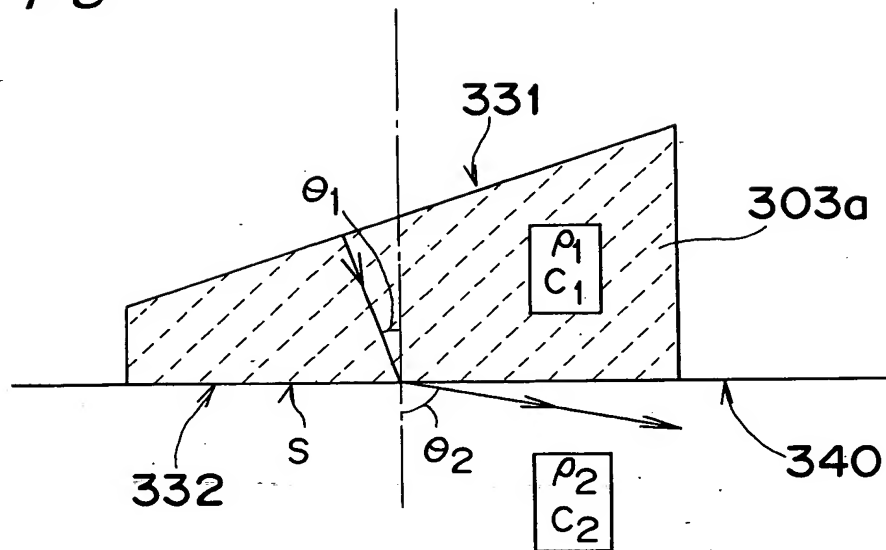


Fig. 1 4

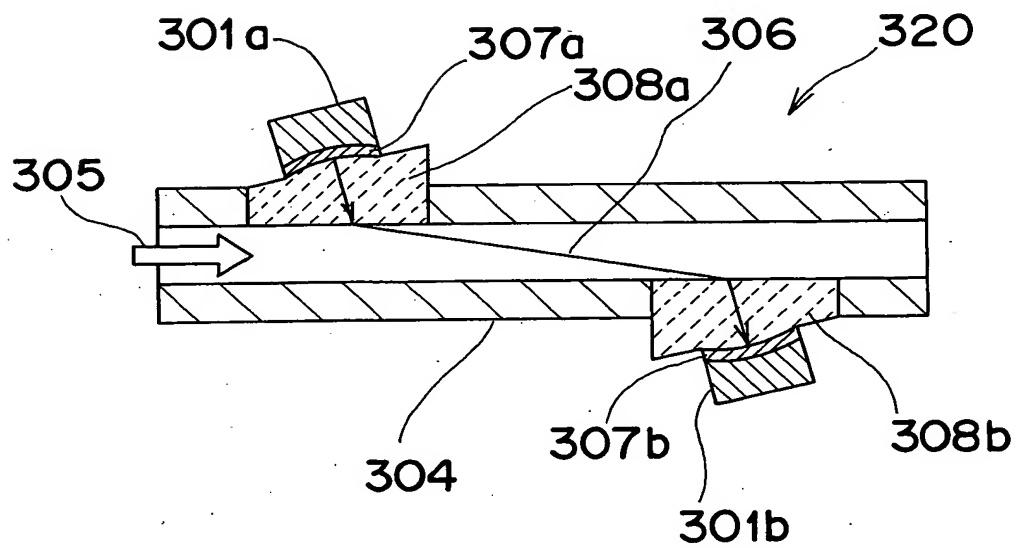


Fig. 1 5A

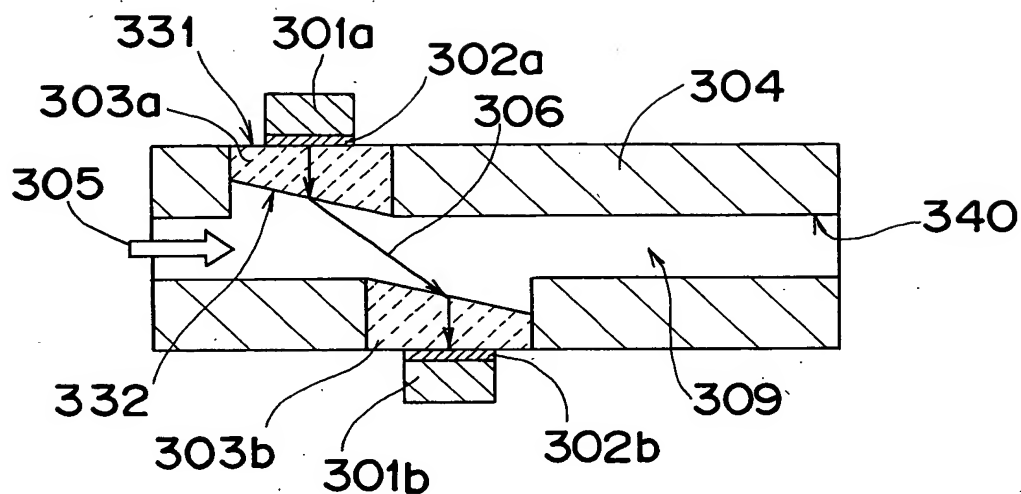


Fig. 1 5B

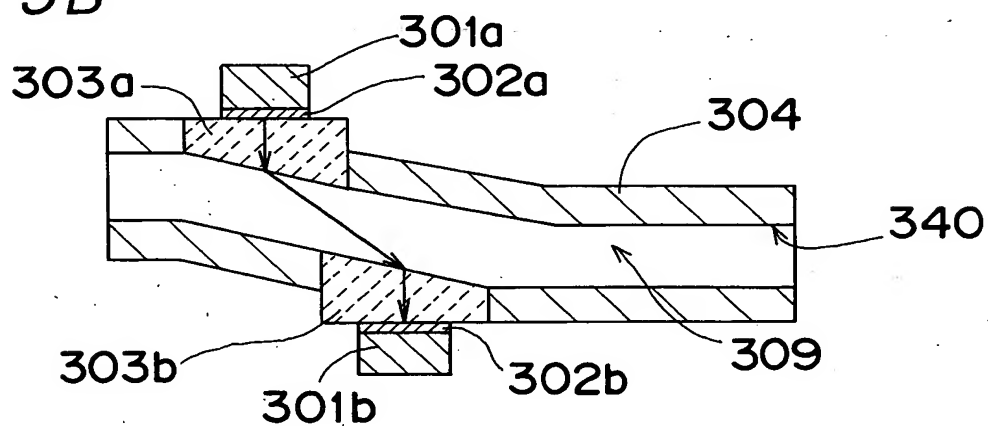
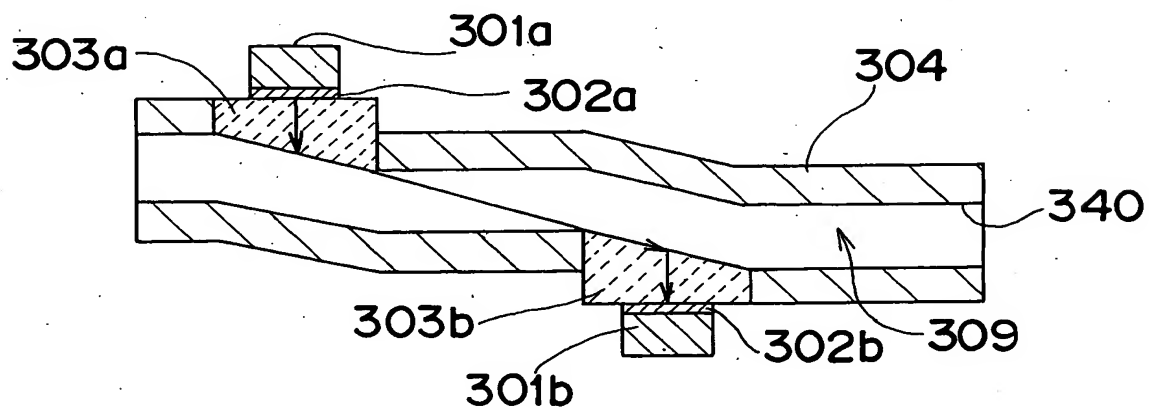


Fig. 1 5C



[illegible]

Diagram of a tilted contact structure 400. It shows a tilted rectangular contact area 401 on a substrate 402, separated from a horizontal surface 403 by a gap. The contact area 401 is tilted at an angle  $\theta$  relative to the horizontal. The gap height is  $L$ . The horizontal distance from the left edge of the contact area to the vertical projection of the gap center is  $L_1$ , and the horizontal distance from the right edge to the vertical projection is  $L_2$ . A velocity vector  $V$  points to the right.